

I have found in literature only one mention of chloranthy in *Anemone thalictroides*, namely in case of a plant exhibited at the Torrey Botanical Club by Dr. Arthur Hollick in 1881 (Bull. Torr. Club, viii. 60), which is described merely as having the sepals green. To what extent the other floral organs were modified is not stated, so it is impossible to tell whether it corresponded to either of the two forms here considered. Mr. Thomas Meehan (Bot. Gaz. v. 64) and Mr. George R. Kleeberger (Bull. Torr. Cl. vii. 97) have called attention to the occurrence of double flowers, both white and roseate, in *Anemone thalictroides*. — B. L. ROBINSON, Gray Herbarium.

EXTREME VARIATIONS OF ALISMA PLANTAGO. — The common Water-plantain, *Alisma Plantago*, of marshy places has ovate or oblong leaves, and is known throughout the northern hemisphere. In Europe, besides this typical form, two well-marked varieties of the species have been recognized. These extremes, however, are not confined to Europe, but are occasionally found in northern regions of America. As they are likely to occur in the northeastern states and adjacent Canada, attention is here called to their peculiarities and to their present known stations in America.

ALISMA PLANTAGO, L., var. LANCEOLATUM, Hoffm., Deutschl. Fl. (1800) i. 175. Plant usually small: leaves slender-petioled, lanceolate. Lake Superior (*Loring*): Lake Winnipeg Valley (*Bourgeau*): South Dakota, Black Hills (*E. Coues*): Idaho, Kootenai County (*Sandberg, MacDougal & Heller*, no. 935).

var. GRAMINIFOLIUM, Wahlb. Fl. Ups. 122. Leaves mostly floating and linear. North Dakota, stagnant water, Leeds (*J. Lunell*). — M. L. FERNALD.

THE HERBARIA OF NEW ENGLAND.

MARY A. DAY.

(Continued from page 71.)

Brainerd, Ezra, MIDDLEBURY, VERMONT. — President Brainerd has collected a herbarium of about 6000 species, which contains nearly all the North American ferns and Carices, and most species included in the Gray Manual. The collection is strong in the plants